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1 9 5 2



G. P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

JAMES FARRAR, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.P.C.

Senior Sanitary Inspector



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AIREBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1 9 5 2

HEALTH SEWERAGE & WATERWORKS COMMITTEE

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Councillor E. Cunliffe

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor J.M. Hudson

Councillor J.E. Bowes

" A.R. Finch

" N. Freeborn

" Miss E.M. Holdsworth

" Mrs. E. Hutchinson

" N.A. Luty

" Mrs. M. Martin, LL.B., J.P.

" W. Spencer

" F. Tetley

" N. Wilby

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

G.P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed November, 1952)

Senior Sanitary Inspector

J. FARRAR, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.P.C.,
(Cart. S.I.E.J.B., Certs. R.S.I. Meat & Other
Foods)

Additional Sanitary Inspector

R.R. MARSHALL, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerical Staff, Divisional Public Health Office

ALTON HARTLEY (Senior Clerk)
G.K. MILNER
H. DOBSON
MRS. K. BOOTH
MISS E. CLARKSON
M.M. WATSON
D. HODGSON
MISS S. WHITEHEAD
MRS. E. GENTLE
MISS J.S. ASHBY

Clerical Staff, Sanitary Inspector's Department

MISS E.M. BALDWIN (Resigned February, 1952)
MRS. J. MOULD.
MISS D. ILLINGWORTH (Appointed March, 1952)

Divisional Public Health Office,
The Green,
HORSFORTH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1952.

The vital statistics show in many respects a satisfactory trend, notably in regard to infant and maternal mortality and mortality from infectious diseases, including tuberculosis. On the other hand diseases of the circulatory system and cancer continue to be the major causes of death.

The birth rate at 13.1 continued to fall from the high rate recorded in 1947, and was considerably lower than the rates of 15.4 and 15.3 for the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales respectively. Of the total births registered, 2.4 per cent were illegitimate as compared with 2.5 per cent in 1951.

The death rate from all causes was 12.3 as compared with 13.8 in 1951. Seventy six per cent of all deaths were of persons aged 60 years and over. Diseases of the heart and circulation, and cancer accounted for 53 per cent and 18 per cent of all deaths respectively.

The death rate from tuberculosis fell to 0.16, compared with 0.19 for the West Riding Administrative County and 0.24 for England and Wales.

There were 6 deaths of infants under one year, 5 of which occurred in the first week of life, giving an infant mortality rate of 18.3 as compared with 30.0 for the West Riding Administrative County and 27.6 for England and Wales.

There were no maternal deaths. There have now been only 2 maternal deaths in the last 10 years.

Apart from measles the incidence of notified infectious disease was slight.

For the third successive year no cases of diphtheria occurred. This very satisfactory situation must not however lead to complacency, as it can only be maintained if every effort is made to have every child immunised, preferably before its first birthday.

The value of whooping cough immunisation is now established and the prospects of bringing the disease under control by this means is very promising. If the maximum benefits are to be obtained from the protection afforded, whooping cough immunisation should be carried out if possible during the first six months of life.

The home nurses and health visitors continue to devote a large proportion of their time to the care of the old people in the District. Increasing assistance is also being given to the aged by the home help service, and out of a total of 148 cases receiving the services of a home help during the year, 69 were aged persons.

The increasing demand for hospital confinements calls for comment. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the confinements of Aireborough mothers during the year took place in hospitals and nursing homes. Apart from those cases where hospital confinement was necessary on medical grounds this situation is attributable partly to the mother's own attitude to her confinement and also to factors such as housing, home circumstances, a considerable financial advantage to the mother, and the ready availability of beds in maternity units provided by the Regional Hospital Board in this area. The effect has been to markedly reduce the number of domiciliary confinements with a consequent feeling of frustration among the domiciliary midwives.

The present mortuary arrangements in the District leave much to be desired. It should not be forgotten that bereaved relatives are called upon to identify bodies on which a coroner's inquest is to be held and that it is most distressing for them if the bodies are not placed in decent surroundings. In addition the present premises are inadequate in several respects for the requirements of post mortem examinations.

As the Urban District of Aireborough is included in Division 5 of the West Riding County Council's Divisional Administration of the Preventive Medical Services, I have, as in previous years, included for completeness in an appendix to this Report, information and statistics relating to these services.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their kindness and interest in the work of the Health Department. I also much appreciate the help given to me by the officers of the Council and by the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

G.P. HOLDERNESS.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of the District (Acres)	6,856
Estimated Population mid-year 1952 (including 2,526 in Menston Hospital)	27,560
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	8,402
Rateable value	£155,617
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	£611

The District is divided into 8 wards

BIRTHS

	Total	Male	Female
Live, legitimate	320	166	154
illegitimate	8	1	7
	328	167	161
Still, legitimate	7	3	4
illegitimate	—	—	—
	7	3	4
Total births	335	170	165

BIRTH RATES

	1951	1952
Live births (per 1,000 estimated population)	15.4	13.1
Still births (per 1,000 estimated population)	0.36	0.28
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	22.7	20.9

DEATHS

	Total	Male	Female
All causes	307	149	158
Deaths of infants under one year			
legitimate	6	4	2
illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths of infants under four weeks			
legitimate	5	3	2
illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths from puerperal causes	—	—	—

DEATH RATES

(per 1,000 estimated population)

	1951	1952
All causes (crude)	13.8	12.3

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

	1951	1952
All infants (per 1,000 live births)	33.5	18.3
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	34.3	18.7
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	Nil	Nil

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE

All infants (per 1,000 live births)	15.5	15.2
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	15.8	15.6
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	Nil	Nil

MATERNAL MORTALITY

(per 1,000 live and still births)	1951	1952
Pregnancy, child-birth and abortion	2.5	Nil

NOTE: The birth and death rates are calculated on the Registrar General's estimated population, less the average number of patients in the Menston Hospital during 1952. This hospital does not materially contribute to the birth and death rates of the District, as the majority of the deaths occurring there are outward transfers and are not allocated to the District, and virtually no births occur.

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952
 Based on the Registrar General's Figures

	U.D. Aire- borough	Aggregate West Rid- ing Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
BIRTH RATE:	13.1	15.3	15.4	15.3
DEATH RATES:				
All causes (crude)	12.3	12.1	11.5	11.3
Infective and parasitic disease *	0.04	0.07	0.07	**
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0.12	0.17	0.16	0.21
Other forms of tuberculosis	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Respiratory disease Ø	1.48	1.21	1.15	**
Cancer ✕	2.16	2.02	1.92	1.99
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1.64	1.88	1.74	**
Heart and circulatory diseases	4.91	4.66	4.35	**
INFANT MORTALITY:				
(Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	18.3	30.1	30.0	27.6
MATERNAL MORTALITY:	Nil	0.88	0.80	0.72

* Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic diseases.

Ø Combined death rate from influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis.

✗ Death rate from malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues.

** Figures not available.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF AIREBOROUGH RESIDENTS

Disease	1951			1952		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	2	6	1	2	3
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	1	1
Syphilitic disease	2	-	2	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	1	1	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	7	11	5	11	16
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	2	10	5	-	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5	5	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	7	17	12	15	27
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diabetes	1	3	4	-	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	25	40	19	22	41
Coronary disease, angina	22	15	37	26	21	47
Hypertension with heart disease	1	6	7	3	6	9
Other heart disease	32	47	79	31	32	63
Other circulatory disease	4	4	8	2	2	4
Influenza	8	9	17	1	1	2
Pneumonia	7	3	10	6	6	12
Bronchitis	9	9	18	11	4	15
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	2	5	3	5	8
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	4	3	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	4	7	2	6	8
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1	1	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	-	1	2	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	19	34	7	8	15
Motor vehicle accidents	4	2	6	3	-	3
All other accidents	3	4	7	1	5	6
Suicide	2	2	4	3	1	4
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	1	-	1
ALL CAUSES	163	183	346	149	158	307

AGES AT DEATH OF AIREBOROUGH RESIDENTS

(Based on Local Registrar's Returns as
adjusted for Inward and Outward Transfers)

Age	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	4	2	6
1	-	-	-
2 to 4	2	-	2
5 to 9	-	3	3
10 to 14	-	-	-
15 to 19	-	1	1
20 to 29	1	2	3
30 to 39	2	4	6
40 to 49	9	7	16
50 to 59	22	15	37
60 to 69	32	30	62
70 to 79	49	49	98
80 to 89	26	43	69
90 & over	2	2	4
Totals	149	158	307

INFANTILE MORTALITY

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week			1 - 2 weeks			2 - 3 weeks			3 - 4 weeks			Total deaths under 1 month			1 - 3 months			3 - 6 months			6 - 9 months			9 - 12 months			Total deaths under 1 year				
	1 week	weeks	weeks	1 week	weeks	weeks	1 week	weeks	weeks	1 week	weeks	weeks	1 month	months	months	1 month	months	months	1 month	months	months	1 month	months	months	1 month	months	months	1 month	months	months		
Prematurity	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—		
Broncho pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spina bifida with hydrocephalus	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrocephalus	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA

STAFF

Full details of the staff of the Department are given at the beginning of this report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Wakefield undertakes the bacteriological examination of clinical specimens, milk, water, etc. and certain biochemical tests on milk and ice-cream.

Facilities exist in the Council's laboratory at Grange House for carrying out biochemical tests on milk and ice-cream.

The chemical analysis of milk, foodstuffs, water, etc. and the bacteriological examination of water is carried out by Messrs. Richardson & Jaffe, Bradford.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The ambulance service is administered by the West Riding County Council, the District being served by the depot at White Cross, Guiseley.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following table gives details of the various clinics serving the Urban District:-

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

NAME	SITUATION	WHEN HELD
School (Minor Ailments) Clinic	Town Hall, Yeadon.	Tuesday morning.
- do -	Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiseley.	Thursday morning.
Infant Welfare Clinic	Town Hall, Yeadon.	Tuesday afternoon.
- do -	Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiseley.	Thursday afternoon.
- do -	Methodist S.S., Harrogate Road, Rawdon.	Thursday afternoon.
Ante-Natal Clinic	Town Hall, Yeadon.	1st & 3rd Wednesday morning in month.
- do -	Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiseley.	Wednesday afternoon.
- do -	Methodist S.S., Harrogate Road, Rawdon.	2nd Wednesday morning in month.
Chest Clinic	The Hospital, Middleton-in-Wharfedale.	Friday afternoons.

SPECIAL CLINICS (FOR SCHOOL AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN)

Dental	Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey.	Daily.
Ear nose and throat	Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey.	1st Tuesday morning in month.
Ophthalmic	South View Girls' School, Yeadon	By arrangement.
	Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiseley.	By arrangement.
Orthopaedic	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey.	3rd Friday morning in month.
Paediatric	Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey.	1st & 3rd Thursday morning.
Remedial Exercises	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey.	Tuesday & Thursday mornings.
Artificial Sunlight	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey.	Tuesday & Thursday mornings.
Speech Therapy	Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiseley.	Monday morning.
Child Guidance	Somerset House, Manor Road, Shipley.	Each Monday except first in month.

HOSPITALS FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Cases from the District are admitted mainly to the Leeds Road Hospital, Bradford. A few cases are also admitted to the Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

OTHER SERVICES

Information regarding the personal health services provided in the District by the West Riding County Council is given in the appendix to this Report.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

SECTION 47

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, provides that when a Medical Officer of Health of a county district certifies that a person is suffering from grave chronic disease or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions, and is unable to devote to himself, and is not receiving from other persons proper care and attention, the County District Council may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order to remove the person to a suitable hospital or other place and his detention and maintenance there.

No action was taken by the Urban District Council under this section during the year.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet fever

There were 34 notified cases of scarlet fever, all but 2 of which were notified in the latter seven months of the year. The disease was mild and there were no deaths.

Diphtheria

No cases of this disease occurred during the year. Particulars of diphtheria immunisation are given in the appendix to this report.

Measles

126 cases of measles were notified during the year, 90 of which were notified in May, June and July.

Whooping cough

There were 11 notified cases only.

The West Riding County Council commenced their scheme for whooping cough immunisation in April, and particulars are given in the appendix to this report.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning were notified. Although the absence of notified cases can be accepted as indicating that no large scale outbreaks occurred, it probably does not represent the true incidence of food poisoning generally, as many mild single cases undoubtedly occur which do not come to the notice of the health department.

Tuberculosis

Thirty four new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis came to notice during the year, 26 by formal notification and 8 by other sources (of these 4 were patients in Menston Hospital). There were also 6 notified cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were 3 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Cases of tuberculosis in the Urban District are referred to the Consultant Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic, The Hospital, Middleton-in-Wharfedale.

Mass Radiography

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board carried out several surveys in Aireborough during the year, a summary of which is given in the following tables:-

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEYS IN AIREBOROUGH
DURING 1952

Survey undertaken at	No. examined	Abnormalities Discovered			Total	
		Tuberculosis		Other		
		Active	Inactive			
Menston Hospital						
(a) Staff	420	-	6	7	13	
(b) Patients	2348	15	38	86	142	
Guiseley *	1341	1	2	29	32	
Yeadon Ø	561	-	-	18	18	
Totals:	4670	16	46	140 *	205	

* Employees of Crompton Parkinson, Ltd.

Employees of J.J.L. & C. Peate (Guiseley) Ltd.

Employees of A. Moon & Sons, Ltd.

Employees of Carter & Parker, Ltd.

Ø Employees of Yeadon Engineering Ltd.

• The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:-

Condition	Menston Hospital		Guise- ley	Yead- on
	Staff	Patients		
Azygos Lobe	1	-	-	-
Apical fibrosis	1	-	-	-
Pleural thickening	1	5	6	5
Basal adhesions	2	-	7	2
Mitral stenosis	2	5	2	3
Rib abnormalities	-	1	4	-
Kyphoscoliosis	-	3	-	-
Scoliosis	-	1	-	-
Pulmonary emphysema	-	7	-	2
Aspiration pneumonitis	-	3	-	-
Bronchiectasis	-	3	-	1
Pulmonary fibrosis	-	2	-	1
Pneumoconiosis	-	1	-	1
Pleural adhesions	-	3	-	-
Carcinoma of bronchus	-	1	-	-
Congenital heart disease	-	1	1	-
Hypertension	-	31	3	2
Arterio sclerotic heart disease	-	4	-	-
Myocardial degeneration and C.H.F.	-	2	-	-
Aortic incompetence	-	1	-	-
Paraoesophageal hiatus hernia	-	1	1	-
Eventration of diaphragm	-	4	-	-
Pleuro pericardial cyst	-	1	-	-
Hepato diaphragmatic interposition of colon	-	3	-	-
Retrosternal goitre	-	3	-	-
Emphysema and bronchitis	-	3	-	1
Interstitial pulmonary fibrosis	-	-	1	-
Arterio sclerosis	-	-	1	-
Bronchial cyst	-	-	1	-
Dextrocardia	-	-	1	-
Pectus Excavation	-	-	-	1
ALL CONDITIONS	7	86	29	18

Notifications of infectious disease (corrected)

received during 1952

	District proper	Menston Hospital
Smallpox	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-
Scarlet fever	34	-
Typhoid	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	1
Measles	126	-
Whooping cough	11	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
Acute encephalitis	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-
Dysentery	-	-
Pneumonia	9	5
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	1	1
Food poisoning	-	-

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Rates per 1,000 Home Population

	District proper	England and Wales
Typhoid fever	Nil	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	Nil	0.02
Meningococcal infection	Nil	0.03
Scarlet fever	1.36	1.53
Whooping cough	0.44	2.61
Diphtheria	Nil	0.01
Erysipelas	0.08	0.14
Smallpox	Nil	0.00
Measles	5.03	8.86
Pneumonia	0.36	0.72
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis)		
Paralytic	Nil	0.06
Non-paralytic	Nil	0.03
Food poisoning	Nil	0.13

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1952 (CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

Disease notified	Under 1 year		1 - 2 years		2 - 3 years		3 - 4 years		4 - 5 years		5 - 10 years		10 - 15 years		15 - 20 years		20 - 35 years		35 - 45 years		45 - 65 years		65 yrs. & over.		Total cases notified	
	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	4	3	4	4	5	5	10	10	15	15	20	20	35	35	45	45	65	65	2	3
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126
Measles	1	12	11	9	17	73	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	11
Whooping cough	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	3	13	15	14	24	101	4	2	4	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	190

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1952 (CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

DISEASE	NOTIFICATIONS											TOTALS	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Erysipelas	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Scarlet fever	-	1	1	-	-	7	7	3	3	2	5	5	
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Measles	1	-	1	3	30	23	37	3	2	3	19	4	126
Whooping cough	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	11	
Pneumonia	2	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	14
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	4	3	5	6	33	30	44	7	8	7	27	16	190

WARD INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1952 (CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

DISEASE	BILLING	BUCKSTONE	RUFFORD	HENSHAW	HAWTHORN	GUISELEY CENTRAL	GUISELEY NORTH	HAWKS- WORTH	TOTAL
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Scarlet fever	5	2	1	-	4	14	7	1	34
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Measles	22	7	8	22	7	28	29	3	126
Whooping cough	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	2	11
Pneumonia	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	6	14
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2

TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING 1952

Age Periods	New Cases *				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15 -	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1
20 -	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	5	5	-	-	-	-	2	-
35 -	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
55 -	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	14	20	1	5	1	2	-	1

* These include formal notifications and cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on the register at 1st January, 1952	47	37	16	14
No. of cases notified during the year	10	16	1	5
No. of cases restored to the register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to the register otherwise than by notification	4	4	-	-
No. of cases removed from the register	4	4	1	1
No. of cases remaining on the register at 31st December, 1952	57	53	16	18

Grange House,
YEADON.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my sixteenth Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1952

....

Appended herewith are the various charts and statistics relative to the Department.

....

The cost of collection and disposal of refuse shows a substantial increase over the previous year which is due to the decrease in price value of salvage sold. The amount of salvage reclaimed during the year was 354 tons and sold for £3,281, while during the previous year we reclaimed 350 tons and sold same for £6,224 a decrease in value of £2,943, the latter figure being nearly equal to a 5d. rate, hence the increase. The value and reclamations of waste material plays an important part in relieving the rates of the district.

....

The new refuse disposal plant is hoped to be completed early in the year 1954.

....

The total number of houses built in the district for the year was 92, making 71 built by the Council and 21 by private enterprise. These figures are an improvement of 100% over those of last year, but they do not give the answer to the long waiting list or to people living in bad housing conditions. It is hoped that the Shaw Lane Housing Estate will help to relieve some of the housing difficulties of the district.

....

In relation to food inspection, there is need for improvement in the handling of many foodstuffs, including meat. It is hoped that food rationing will be redundant in the near future and that we shall be able to return to more adequate slaughtering facilities in our own district by the erection of a small modern abattoir, an essential feature for a district the size of Aireborough.

....

The average deposit of soot and grit assessed on eight deposit gauges situate in a line across the district, gave a figure of 146 tons per sq. mile for 1952. Previous figures were 185 tons for 1951, 167 tons for 1950, 170 tons for 1949 and 139 tons for the year 1948.

With the improvement in household heating appliances there is bound to be an improvement in atmospheric pollution, when prices become more competitive and reasonable.

....

May I take this opportunity of thanking you, Mr. Chairman, and Members for your kind co-operation in all matters relating to my Department, whilst I would like to express my appreciation to the members of my staff for their loyal support during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES FARRAR

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

FOOD INSPECTION

The sampling of food and drugs is carried out in this district by the West Riding County Council, and their Inspectors are stationed at Shipley.

There are seventeen private slaughterhouses in the District, but these are only used for the slaughtering of pigs with Food Office Permits or emergency slaughter, to which 27 visits have been made.

The present meat allocation is slaughtered at Otley abattoir, and assistance is given for the inspection of meat at that abattoir when requested.

204 visits have been made to bakehouses and to food preparing premises.

The following is a list of food condemned during the past twelve months, making a total of 986 lbs.

Pigs Maws	177	lbs.	Cheese	2	lbs.
Braised rabbit	1		Shrimps	1	
Processed peas	3		Herring Roes	1	
Split peas	36		Strained Food	2	
Beans	43		Orange Juice	1	
Rhubarb	3		Sweetened Milk	7	
Strawberries	4		Oranges	15	
Cherries	13		Tongues	3	
Pork	4		Boiled Ham	200	
Unsweetened Milk	8		Lobster	1	
Apricots	7		Salmon	3	
Tuna Fish	1		Stewed Steak	2	
Luncheon Meat	109		Evaporated Milk	7	
Peaches	17		Sausages	66	
Pears	25		Cake Mixtures	10	
Tomatoes	9		Pudding Mixtures	7	
Mayonnaise	3		Dried Potatoes	4	
Sardines	1		Fruit Salad	2	
Prunes	2		Raspberries	1	
Horse Radish	1		Full Cream Milk	4	
Grapes	4		Fresh Ham	1	
Cape Fish	1		Scotch Broth	2	
Plums	15		Beef Loaf	1	
Beetroot	2		Bacon	38	
Apples	39		Grapefruit	3	
Pineapple	6		Braised Liver	1	

ICE CREAM

The number of premises in the District registered for the sale of ice cream, at the end of the year, had risen slightly to a final figure of 60, in which are included 4 also registered for the manufacture of ice cream, though in fact no ice cream was manufactured in the District during the year. In the great majority of these premises the sales are of wrapped blocks, very little bulk-supplied ice cream is now sold, and these are supplied by eight well known producers from outside our area. Such bulk ice cream (that served and made up in wafers and cones) as is available is mainly sold from the travelling vans entering the district from the surrounding authorities. In all cases, (both premises and vans) general cleanliness, provision of washing facilities and the temperature of the storage containers were periodically checked and always found to be most satisfactory, and occasional samples of the ice cream were taken for bacteriological testing in our own laboratory.

Using a modified form of the methylene blue test the samples were graded as follows:-

Grade 1	...	...	...	21	samples
"	2	...	...	1	"
"	3	...	...	nil	"
"	4	...	...	nil	"
				<u>22</u>	

MILK SAMPLING

During the year under review a total of 90 informal samples of milk of all designations were taken, and were then tested in the laboratory for:-

Fat Content in 35 instances;
Phosphatase in 18 cases, with samples of pasteurised milk;
Keeping quality in 37 cases, using the methylene blue test.

The results are tabulated hereunder:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fat Content	34	1	35
Phosphatase	18	-	18
Keeping quality (Bacteriological content)	34	3	37
	<u>66</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>90</u>

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The Department has continued its practice of providing a free disinfestation service to all householders in the District, either by the provision of simple rodenticides or by a longer treatment using prebaits and poisons, and has undertaken the treatment of business and other properties on request and on behalf of the occupiers of such other premises. The facilities thus available are becoming more widely known and used, as is evident from the following tables. All complaints and requests are investigated first, to determine the magnitude and type of infestation, and to decide upon the course of treatment. In nearly all cases during 1952 where a protracted course of systematic baitings was the result, the new treatment employing Warfarin was used, with very satisfactory results.

Prevalence of Rats and Mice

Type of Property	No. of properties in which infestation was:			Number infested by:		
	Notified by Occupier	Otherwise discovered	Total recorded	Total major	Rats minor	Mice only
Council property	5	-	5	2	3	-
Dwelling houses	10	6	16	1	8	7
Business premises	8	2	10	3	6	1
Agricultural property	2	1	3	-	3	-
TOTAL:	25	9	34	6	20	8

Measures Taken

As a result of inquiries and complaints received, 39 premises were initially inspected and prebaits laid in 38 properties to determine the extent of infestations; producing the above table of prevalence, and the consequent treatment tabulated below:-

Premises inspected	39
" prebaited	38
" treated	34
Visits made	143
No. of baiting points used	77
No. of baits fully replenished	117
Dead bodies picked up	73

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

Fifty-one visits have been made to Factories and Workshops in the District.

Eight notices were served for insufficient or unsuitable and defective sanitary accommodation.

Premises were registered for the manufacture of rag flock, and two premises for the use and storage thereof under the Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the year ending 1952, 3957 loads of refuse were collected, and the disposal of same was by tipping at the old Guiseley Sewage Works which are now derelict.

Salvage was commenced by the Council in April, 1940, and to the period ending 31st March, 1953, 3944 tons of material have been salvaged and sold for £27,511. For the year ending March, 1953, we salvaged 354 tons of materials, which corresponds with the previous year, but there is a vast difference in price, last year we received £6,244, this year £3,281, for approximately the same amount of material sold. The statistical chart is appended.

The Council received approval and loan sanction for the erection of a modern pre-separation and disposal plant to be erected at New Scarborough. The tender of Messrs. Heenan & Froude Ltd., was accepted for the sum of £37,520, and work on same has now commenced.

I herewith give comparative analysis of refuse collected:-

	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
(a) Fine dust under 5/16	46.07	22.5	40.26
(b) Small cinder 5/16 - 3/4	20.70	12.23	19.11
(c) Large cinder over 3/8	15.63	14.92	17.92
(d) Vegetable and putrescible	1.64	7.09	2.54
(e) Paper content	3.27	12.47	2.24
(f) Metal containers, etc.	3.11	7.09	3.21
(g) Textiles	1.06	2.70	1.64
(h) Bottles, glass	5.65	9.50	5.31
(i) Bones	0.16	4.50	4.52
(j) Combustible Debris	1.48	7.58	6.20
(k) Incombustible Debris	1.23	3.42	1.05
1 cubic yd. of Refuse lbs.	792	544	696
Density (Cwts. per c.yd.).	7.07	4.86	6.21
lbs. per cubic foot	29.33	20.15	25.78
Volume (cu.ft. per cwt.).	3.82	5.55	4.35

SALVAGEAMOUNT OF SALVAGE MATERIAL SOLD

<u>Material</u>	<u>April 1940 - March 1952</u>		<u>April 1952 - March 1953</u>	
	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Price</u>
	T.	£.	T.	£.
Paper	2457 $\frac{1}{2}$	18234	299	2650
Ferrous Metals	740	1497	27	90
Non-ferrous Metals	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	739	2	168
Rags, etc.	182	2781	26	373
Bottles & jars.	102	732	-	-
Bones.	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	126	-	-
Cullet	42	59	-	-
Rubber	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	-	-
Miscellaneous	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	-	-
	<u>3590$\frac{1}{4}$</u>	<u>24230</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>3281</u>
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

TOTAL YEARLY AMOUNT OF SALVAGE SOLD

<u>Year</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Price</u>	
			T.
			£.
1940-41	398		1563
1941-42	405		1732
1942-43	432		2312
1943-44	407		2062
1944-45	279		1640
1945-46	243 $\frac{1}{2}$		1328
1946-47	200 $\frac{1}{4}$		1259
1947-48	180 $\frac{1}{2}$		1185
1948-49	232		1545
1949-50	201		889
1950-51	262		2491
1951-52	350		6224
1952-53	354		3281
	<u>3944$\frac{1}{4}$</u>		<u>27511</u>
	<u>=====</u>		<u>=====</u>

REFUSE STATISTICS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cost per 1,000</u>	<u>Cost per 1,000</u>
	<u>population</u>	<u>houses</u>
1937-38	137.78	452.71
1938-39	130.92	410.64
1939-40	129.56	412.9
1940-41	139.90	436.16
1941-42	169.34	558.3
1942-43	204.84	646.76
1943-44	180.61	596.12
1944-45	179.45	578.2
1945-46	192.53	618.82
1946-47	284.4	929.31
1947-48	248.1	804.23
1948-49	244.82	802.73
1949-50	326.23	1083.00
1950-51	285.1	950.75
1951-52	260.39	864.21
1952-53	346.67	1136.71

SALVAGE STATISTICS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Average weight of salvage sold per 1,000 population</u>				<u>Value of salvage sold per 1,000 population</u>		
	<u>T.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>Q.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
1940-41	17	6	-	18	68.	5.	4
1941-42	16	15	2	10	71.	10.	8
1942-43	17	8	1	20	93.	3.	9
1943-44	16	5	1	6	82.	6.	9
1944-45	11	10	2	21	64.	17.	8
1945-46	9	14	3	3	53.	1.	9
1946-47	7	14	1	4	48.	12.	2
1947-48	6	18	2	3	45.	9.	5
1948-49	8	14	-	5	57.	19.	5
1949-50	7	7	2	21	32.	13.	8
1950-51	9	9	-	4	89.	17.	4
1951-52	12	13	1	21	225.	6.	10
1952-53	12	16	3	16	119.	1.	0

NUMBER OF HOUSES AND RATEABLE VALUE

<u>District</u>	<u>Up to £10 rateable</u>	<u>£11-£20 rateable</u>	<u>Over £20 rateable</u>	<u>Total</u>
Haworth, Menston & Esholt	61	349	356	766
Yeadon	1540	1490	251	3281
Guiseley	803	1338	268	2409
Rawdon	754	788	407	1949
	<u>3158</u>	<u>3965</u>	<u>1282</u>	<u>8405</u>
Percentage	37.6	47.2	15.2	100%

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Department is responsible for the cleansing of the Public Conveniences at Micklefield Lane, Victoria Avenue, Albert Square, Town Hall Square, New Scarborough, Oxford Road and White Cross. Plans have been prepared for the erection of new Public Conveniences in Albert Square to replace the existing ones which are unsatisfactory, and work has now commenced on their erection.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Sewers have been extended for the provision of new houses at the Bolton House Estate, including Windmill Lane, Yeadon. Plans are being prepared and work is proceeding for the sewerage of Guiseley fields area where a large estate of Council houses will eventually be built. A new sewer of larger dimensions was relaid in Green Lane.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

During the year 91 new water closets were installed in new houses and 15 additional for old properties, the estimated number of water closets in the district being 10,497, comprising approximately 7725 dwellings with one w.c., 339 with two w.c.'s., and 191 houses with joint w.c.'s. The approximate number of w.c.'s in factories is 609, - shops - 151, hotels and public houses - 182, business premises - 185, public conveniences, schools and other premises - 804.

There still remain 30 privy middens and 16 pail closets due to the absence of sewers or the property being in confirmed clearance areas.

Improvement to the Sanitary accommodation at Yeadon South View Schools was carried out by the installation of a new water main, a matter which was long overdue.

WATER SUPPLY

The District of Aireborough is provided with two public water supplies, viz. the Guiseley undertaking which is owned by the Aireborough Urban District Council and provides water to the Parish of Guiseley and the Yeadon Waterworks Company, which is a Private Company, and supplies the remainder of the district.

Forty-eight samples of water were taken for bacteriological and chemical examination of the public supplies by the Sanitary Inspector's Dept. and were satisfactory. Four samples were taken of the raw water before treatment.

The supply provided by Guiseley is chiefly borehole water from the Netherfield Road and Moor Top boreholes. The Yeadon supply is mainly from the Hawksworth Moors gathered into Reva Reservoir, the supply is supplemented from additional boreholes.

The water gathered from the moors is plumb-solvent, but same is adequately treated and of eight samples taken, all were satisfactory.

The approximate number of houses not on a public water supply in the District is 91, but the majority of these have a piped supply from private sources. There are no standpipes in the district. The number of dwelling houses on the public supply is 8314 with an approximate population of 27,560.

The Council considered the question of purchase of the borehole at Greenbottom, belonging to the Oak Weaving Company Ltd.

Chemical Reports upon Raw Water

	<u>Yeadon Supply</u>	<u>Guiseley Supply</u>
	Parts per million	Parts per million
Total Solids	100	240
Chloride	18	17
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	0.55	0.37
Lead, Copper, Zinc	Nil	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.01	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01	0.01
Total Hardness	45	156

HOUSING

During the year 1952 the number of houses erected was 92, comprising 71 Council houses which were built as follows: Rawdon 0, Yeadon 61, Guiseley 8, Menston 2. 21 houses were built by private licences and situate as follows: Rawdon 3, Hawksworth 8, Guiseley 3, Yeadon 7. This makes a total of houses built since the war 586, of which 450 were permanent and 50 temporary Council houses, and 86 were by private enterprise.

The Trustees of the late Frank Parkinson have commenced to erect six homes for aged people at Towngate, Guiseley; provision has also been made for a flat for a Warden, who will be responsible for the care of the inhabitants of the Homes. A Management Committee has been created, to which the Council has nominated two members.

During the year 124 dwelling houses were inspected for housing defects, and the total number of inspections made for that purpose was 219.

The Council have adopted in principal the making of grants to persons for improvement of housing accommodation on the conditions, and subject to the provisions, set out in the Housing Act, 1949. Three applications were received, of which three were granted and approved by the Ministry of Health, but only two were proceeded with.

OVERCROWDING

As far as can be ascertained, the number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year was 5, the number of families dwelling therein was 10, and the total number of occupants 48. No new cases of overcrowding were reported. One case of overcrowding was relieved during the year, the number of persons concerned being 12.

HOUSES

	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Average No. of persons per house, including Menston Hospital</u>
1952	8405	3.28
1951	8322	3.32
1950	8283	3.35
1949	8201	3.32
1948	8131	3.28
1947	8040	3.11
1946	7927	3.17
1945	7839	3.19
1944	7839	3.22
1943	7839	3.31
1942	7839	3.16
1941	7339	3.29
1940	7339	3.11
1939	7440	3.19
1938	7403	3.19
1937	7000	3.00

NEW HOUSES ERECTED

Year	By L.A.		M.A.P.	Private Enterprise	Total	Demolished	Total Houses
	Permanent	Temporary					
1952	71	-	-	21	92	9	8405
1951	34	-	-	11	45	6	8322
1950	82	-	-	4	86	4	8283
1949	61	-	-	9	70	-	8201
1948	82	-	-	9	91	-	8131
1947	102	-	-	11	113	-	8040
1946	18	50	-	21	89	1	7927
1942	-	-	501	-	501	1	7839
1940	5	-	-	5	10	111	7339
1939	76	-	-	32	108	71	7440
1938	66	-	-	337	403	-	7403
1937	40	-	-	204	244	123	7000
	637	50	501	664	1852	326	

SUMMARY OF HOUSES ETC. UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Clearance Areas	Houses demolished	Other buildings demolished	Houses closed	Persons displaced
Clearance Area No.1	14			38
" " " 2	9			15
" " " 3	8			26
" " " 4	7			20
" " " 5	6	2		4
" " " 6	9	3		26
" " " 7	11			24
" " " 8	11	5		29
" " " 9	15			46
" " " 10	6			11
" " " 11	7	2		25
" " " 12	16	1		37
" " " 13	2	2		3
" " " 14	11			41
" " " 15	27	11		78
" " " 16	7			13
" " " 17	19	1		62
" " " 18	74	33		184
" " " 19	10	1		43
" " " 20	14	44		41
" " " 21	30	11		92
" " " 22	8	7		28
Individual Houses	54		21	
	375	83	21	1087

NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES

	Number of houses at 31st March, 1938	Houses completed during 1939-52	Houses demolished during 1939-52	Number of houses at 31st Dec. 1952
Guiseley	2121	343	55	2409
Esholt	151	1	-	152
Hawksworth	481	66	-	547
Menston	51	16	-	67
Rawdon	1778	181	10	1949
Yeadon	2821	598	138	3281
	7403	1205	203	8405

ESTIMATED POPULATION

	District	Menston Hospital	Total	Density of population per acre
1952	24,974	2,526	27,560	4.00
1951	25,120	2,500	27,620	4.00
1950	25,237	2,483	27,720	4.00
1949	24,742	2,478	27,220	3.95
1948	24,685	2,475	26,660	3.87
1947	23,651	2,409	26,060	3.78
1946	23,562	2,338	25,900	3.76
1945	22,663	2,377	25,040	3.63
1944	22,832	2,428	25,260	3.67
1943	22,663	2,391	25,110	3.64
1942	22,397	2,403	24,800	3.60
1941	21,747	2,433	24,180	3.50
1940	20,599	2,281	22,880	3.3
1939	21,600	2,110	23,710	3.44
1938	20,960	2,040	23,000	3.34

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The study of the pollution of the atmosphere in Aireborough was first commenced in July, 1946, when apparatus for measuring the quantities of smoke and sulphur dioxide was set up in the Department's laboratory. The apparatus draws in air continuously from High Street to provide a daily reading of these two types of pollution, the result being expressed as a definite actual concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in a stated volume of air. The concentration of sulphur dioxide in the air is known to be much affected by weather conditions such as wind and rain, and for this reason day to day variations are considerably greater than that of the original emission of the gas from chimneys, flues, etc. The effects of the weather thus also show themselves in the monthly averages, as given below, with the result that the records of many years sampling are required before it is possible to draw any conclusions about changes, for better or worse, in the emission of sulphur dioxide.

The average daily values of the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide for each month of 1952 were:-

	SMOKE (Mg per 100 cubic metres)	Sulphur Dioxide (parts per 100 million)
January	16.20	3.33
February	18.47	5.37
March	12.30	2.49
April	14.24	3.28
May	7.46	2.17
June	8.76	2.47
July	6.60	2.26
August	6.51	2.51
September	10.71	1.89
October	27.15	5.11
November	18.31	2.53
December	19.41	5.01
<hr/>		
Average daily reading for 1952	13.84	3.20
Compared with 1951	12.22	2.07
1950	13.69	2.35
1949	18.62	4.22
1948	19.07	3.18
1947	13.01	2.64
1946	14.80	3.60

Given below are two tables revealing the yearly cycles of the monthly mean concentration of sulphur dioxide observed by the volumetric method, and the monthly mean concentration of suspended impurities, consisting chiefly of smoke. The column S5 contains the mean rate for the five Summer months of May to September; column W5 contains corresponding values for November to March of winter; and the ratio W5/S5 is shown in the last column.

The results for April and October are only used for calculating the year's average figure, as during these months the need for artificial heating is extremely variable. From November to March fires are usually lighted as a matter of course, i.e. daily, while from May to September they are used very infrequently and occasionally during the daytime.

SMOKE. Monthly mean concentration in Mg/100 c.metres

	Apr:	May:	Jun:	Jul:	Aug:	Sept:	Oct.	Nov:	Dec:
1946-47				11	12	14	10	21	21
1947-48	10	8	?	8	8	14	17	20	23
1948-49	16	14	11	11	?	14	20	29	24
1949-50	18	18	11	8	10	13	24	27	20
1950-51	12	8	8	6	7	11	16	24	17
1951-52	13	7	6	7	7	11	16	12	15
1952-53	14	7	9	7	6	11	27	18	19
	Jan:	Feb:	Mar:	Year:	S5.	W5	W5/S5		
1946-47	12	8	13	13.6	12.3	15.0	1.2		
1947-48	27	17	25	16.3	9.6	22.7	2.4		
1948-49	28	24	20	19.3	12.8	25.0	1.9		
1949-50	14	20	21	17.2	12.3	20.4	1.7		
1950-51	17	19	16	13.5	8.1	18.8	2.3		
1951-52	16	18	12	11.8	7.6	14.8	1.9		
1952-53	23	12	23	14.7	8.0	19.1	2.4		

SULPHUR DIOXIDE. Monthly mean values in Vols/100 million

	Apr:	May:	Jun:	Jul:	Aug:	Sept:	Oct:	Nov:	Dec:
1946-47				1	2	2	1	5	9
1947-48	3	2	?	2	1	2	4	3	4
1948-49	3	3	3	3	?	2	3	5	4
1949-50	6	9	3	2	2	3	6	6	3
1950-51	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
1951-52	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
1952-53	3	2	2	2	2	2	5	3	5
	Jan:	Feb:	Mar:	Year:	S5.	W5.	W5/S5.		
1946-47	3	2	3	3.3	1.9	4.4	2.3		
1947-48	1	3	4	2.7	1.8	3.1	1.7		
1948-49	2	5	4	3.4	2.8	4.0	1.4		
1949-50	3	4	5	4.2	3.7	4.0	1.1		
1950-51	3	3	3	2.2	1.6	2.8	1.7		
1951-52	3	5	2	2.2	1.6	2.7	1.6		
1952-53	4	4	7	3.6	2.3	4.8	2.1		

LEAD PEROXIDE CANDLE

On 1st May, 1950, a lead peroxide candle was placed on Yeadon Moor for monthly exposures to the air, so that the lead peroxide would absorb sulphur dioxide from an undeterminable volume of air. The results obtained are monthly values, reduced to weights per day per area of candle - not volumetric as above - and will be of statistical use eventually to show the yearly cycle of deposited lead sulphate. In settled weather conditions the candle absorbs sulphur dioxide at a rate proportional to the concentration of the gas in the air, but is greatly affected by any changes in the weather - the moister surface in winter is more reactive than in summer - but over lengthy periods during either winter or summer, and particularly with a few years' figures available, the effects of weather conditions are not so great as with the volumetric system.

S.O₃

1952 Mg per day per 1,000 square cm.

January	19.5	Mean rate of
February	19.8	sulphation
March	12.4	1952 14.1
April	15.7	1951 15.0
May	14.3	8 months 1950.. 10.1
June	7.8	
July	6.6	
August	8.4	Mean rate of
September	6.6	sulphation
October	19.5	summer months.
November	22.4	May-Sept. 1952 8.7
December	16.6	1951 10.0
		1950 5.1

Mean rate of
sulphation
winter months.
Nov.- March.
1952-3... 19.1
1951-2... 18.5
1950-1... 22.5

W5/S5

1952-53 ... 2.2
1951-52 ... 1.8
1950-51 ... 4.4

A Deposit Gauge of Standard pattern, was placed on open ground on Yeadon Moor on the 1st September, 1947, at a height above sea level of 655 feet, for the deposit of atmospheric pollution, and the analysis was carried out monthly by the County Analysts.

Damage to the glass-ware was quite frequent - frost in Winter and high winds in Autumn - so that in February of 1949, an experiment in the use of stainless steel collecting bowls and receivers was instituted for the Yeadon Moor Standard Gauge, and this use has continued with apparently quite successful results, with no parts of the gauge liable to any damage from any type of weather experienced in this area.

YEADON MOOR - STANDARD GAUGE

TONS DEPOSITED PER SQ. MILE IN 1952

	Soluble in CS ₂	Ash	Other combust. matter	Total	Ca	Cl	SO ₄ ²⁻	Total soluble matter	Total solids
Jan.	0.47	3.42	1.67	5.57	0.15	1.97	3.39	12.24	17.81
Feb.	0.44	2.37	1.64	4.44	0.11	0.36	0.25	2.99	7.43
March	0.18	5.35	2.98	8.52	0.25	0.76	2.11	6.34	14.86
April	0.04	3.97	1.78	5.79	0.11	0.95	2.77	7.94	13.73
May	0.07	5.65	3.24	8.96	0.29	0.73	2.62	8.85	17.81
June	0.44	3.64	0.76	4.84	0.15	0.62	1.67	5.50	10.34
July	0.11	4.44	2.15	6.70	0.15	0.22	0.55	1.35	8.05
Aug.	0.14	3.09	1.38	4.62	0.28	0.80	2.80	6.56	11.18
Sept.	0.18	3.24	1.86	5.28	0.62	1.38	1.49	6.88	12.16
Oct.	0.29	3.39	1.27	4.95	0.80	2.29	4.15	9.61	14.57
Nov.	0.18	1.20	0.91	2.29	0.11	0.98	1.46	4.01	6.30
Dec.	0.15	3.53	2.44	6.12	0.51	1.89	4.88	13.26	19.37
Yearly	2.69	43.29	22.08	68.08	6.53	12.95	28.14	85.53	153.61
Total									

It soon became apparent that such a single gauge could not provide reasonable or reliable readings for an area the size of Aireborough Urban District, nor for one of such variety of trades and land usages. The ideal appeared to be for innumerable gauges to be spaced out over the District, on a grid system, and at least to be at half-mile intervals: the obstacle to such a scheme would be the initial cost of installation and the monthly costs of full analyses. Maintenance, too, could prove expensive, if a winter of severe frosts damaged the glass receivers.

Thus a simplified deposit gauge and a simplified analysis were essential. Some five small gauges of our own construction on similar lines to the Standard Gauge were manufactured and sited on a line across the District from West to East, covering a variety of localities and at varying altitudes, and the monthly analyses were carried out in our own laboratory, determining only the total soluble and insoluble matters. These came into operation on the 1st May, 1948.

Finally, commencing 1st June, 1949, we placed a further two gauges of our own design in central areas, one at Guiseley to catch deposits from industry, and the other at Yeadon in the track of winds crossing a developing housing estate.

The seven gauges are thus sited at:-

West	-Reva Reservoir	-on open moorland	-725ft. above sea level.
	Tranmere Park	-on residential land	-525ft. above sea level.
	Guiseley Moor	-on agricultural land	-750ft. above sea level.
	Mount Pleasant	-on residential land	-555ft. above sea level.
	Nunroyd Park	-within industrial area	-450ft. above sea level.
	Yeadon Cemetery	-in developing residential area	-660ft. above sea level.
East:	Layton Lane	-on residential land	-525ft. above sea level.

Although the ideal is not yet reached, we have the District fairly well covered with gauges, and, as the tabulated results show, the diversity of readings obtained do give a better picture of atmospheric pollution for Aireborough than would have been the case with a single Standard Gauge situated on Yeadon Moor.

1952 Deposited Solids - All Gauges

Annual weights in tons per square mile

	<u>Reva</u>	<u>Tranmere</u>	<u>Guiseley</u>	<u>Mount</u>	<u>Nunroyd</u>	<u>Yeadon</u>	<u>Yeadon</u>	<u>Rawdon</u>
	<u>Park</u>	<u>Moor</u>	<u>Pleasant</u>				<u>Moor</u>	
Collected	104	143	117	169	151	159	154	169
No. of months recorded	11	12	11	12	10	11	12	11
Average monthly weight	9.5	11.9	10.6	14.1	15	14.5	12.8	15.4
Corrected annual deposit	114	143	127	169	182	174	154	1184
c/f.								
1951	141	171	169	157	217	206	190	233
1950	132	171	165	154	199	179	153	185
1949	141	140	139	167	186	247	157	185
1948	108	97	142	-	167	-	160	163

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>
Average monthly deposit - entire district	13.0	15.5	13.8	14.2	11.6
Average annual deposit - entire district	146	185	167	170	139

The deposit gauge is used to calculate the rate at which solid materials in the atmosphere are deposited at ground level, and so, by inference, the rate at which these solids are emitted into the air. The diversity of the results from month to month in one gauge does show that variations in actual emission only account for a very small part of the differences; the differences are mostly due to all weather factors - a wind may take solids away from the district, or it may bring others to it; rain may wash down a greater part of all solids; fine hot weather with rising air lifts and carries away the particles in still air and during the fog periods, the results of local open fires falls in the immediate vicinity of the chimney. On the average over a long period of time, however, rainfall, winds and other weather conditions are approximately constant; smoke emissions are obviously not so. Thus by determining mean values over long periods, i.e. five years - more accurate changes in emissions of pollution in any one area may be stated, and more accurate comparisons made between the Winter and Summer months.

At this stage in the study of atmospheric pollution in Aireborough, however, it is only possible to determine an average value over a period of three years, and thus barely commence to obtain any figures for comparison purposes.

TOTAL DEPOSITS - Average values over 3-year periods

	<u>1947-50</u>	<u>1948-51</u>	<u>1949-52</u>
Reva		117.17	131.45
Tranmere		151.96	157.84
Guiseley Moor		148.06	151.84
Mount Pleasant			162.01
Nunroyd		187.00	199.96
Yeadon Cemetery			207.70
Yeadon Moor	139.80	150.87	163.86
Rawdon		190.99	209.59

CONCLUSION

With the exception of Mount Pleasant gauge, our other seven show on the annual figures a general decrease in the amount of solids deposited per square mile, and are further shown in the 2 average figures evolved for 1952 i.e. the average monthly deposit has dropped from 15.5 tons per square mile to 13, and consequently the average annual deposit has decreased from 185 tons per square mile to 146. This latter figure is the last record since 1948 when it was 139, this, in spite of the increase in the tonnage of fuel burnt in the district on domestic appliances, but perhaps favourably affected by the number of smokeless fuel grates. However, when we come to averaging values for the 3 year periods, it is to be noted that these figures are still on the increase, as in the case of Yeadon Moor, the average value over the 3 year period 1949-52 was 164 tons per square mile, compared with only 140 in the period 1947-50.

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A P P E N D I X

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APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts:-

	Population (Mid 1952)	Area (in acres)
Pudsey Borough	30,530	5,323
Horsforth Urban District	13,920	2,706
Airborough Urban District	27,560	6,856

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer

G.P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed November, 1952)

Assistant County Medical Officer (Part-time)

CECILIA TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)

KATHLEEN E. CARR, M.B., Ch.B.

C.W. DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B.

T.H. ELMER, M.B., Ch.B.

J.E. OUTHWAITE, M.B., Ch.B.

W.W. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B.

N. PYECROFT, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

LINDA SYMONS, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers

S. MITCHINSON, L.D.S.

S. LEVINSON, L.D.S.

P.W. THORNTON, L.D.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor

MISS D.I. GRIFFIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Resigned
August, 1952)

Health Visitors and School Nurses

Miss P.I. ADAMSON, S.R.N.

Miss E.B. CLEBB, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Mrs. M. DAVE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. E.E. GREEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. N.S. HOLLIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. I. MORTIMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss A.J. MOVERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss M.E. MARGERISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. H. SHANN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. J.B. SWIFT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss E.B. WHITAKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I., H.V.Cert.

Assistant Health Visitors

Miss A.L. ADAMSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part-time)

Miss I. BUDBY, Enrolled Assistant Nurse (Resigned June, 1952)

Mrs. M.A. BURGOYNE, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.M.P.A.

Midwives

Miss W. GIBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief)
Miss J.M. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. D. LAURIE, S.C.M.
Miss R. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. J.I. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. M. RUST, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. M. WATTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss J.E.P. WHITFIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. G.M. WOODHALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Home Nurses

Miss J.E. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.
Miss O.M. ILLINGWORTH, R.M.P.A.
Mrs. O.L. LONGLEY, S.R.N.
Mrs. A.L. PARNHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss N.M. ROBSON, S.R.N.
Miss Y.A. ROSER, S.R.N. (Relief) (Resigned November, 1952).
Mrs. A. WALTON, S.R.N.
Mrs. D. WARD, S.R.N.
Miss A. WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (T.B.Nurs. Cert.).
Mrs. D. WILSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.
Mrs. D. WILSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.

Tuberculosis Health Visitors

Mrs. S.A. CUNLIFFE, S.R.N.
Mrs. V. HARTLEY, S.R.N.

Day Nursery Matrons

Guiseley - Miss E.N. CANHAM, Nursery Nurse Certificate R.S.I.
Nursery Training College
Certificate.
Yeadon - Mrs. D. CUNLIFFE, S.R.N.
Pudsey - Miss E. MOORE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Horsforth - Mrs. I. BRADLEY, S.R.N.

Mental Health Social Worker

Miss E. BUCK.

Mental Health Home Teacher

Miss M. MOXON.

V.D. Social Worker

Miss E.M. SENIOR, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Speech Therapist

Miss P.J. FISHER, L.C.S.T. (Transferred September, 1952).
Miss K. THOMAS, L.C.S.T. (Appointed September, 1952).

CONSULTANT STAFF AT SPECIALIST SCHOOL CLINICS (Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board)

Consultant Ophthalmologist
R. BURNS, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

Consultant Aural Surgeon

S. KAVANAGH, F.R.C.S.Ed., D.L.O. (Resigned October, 1952).
H. MORUS JONES, M.C., F.R.C.S., D.L.O. (Appointed October, 1952).

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon
J. WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

Paediatrician

(Provided by Leeds University Department of Paediatrics)
R.J. PUGH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

1. Births

The births notified during the year assignable to the Division were as follows:-

	DOMICILIARY		INSTITUTIONAL		TOTAL
	LIVE	STILL	LIVE	STILL	
PUDSEY M.B.	96	2	336	9	443
HORSFORTH U.D.	26	-	158	3	187
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	64	1	254	6	325
TOTALS	186	3	748	18	955

The above figures show clearly the present trend towards confinement in hospitals and nursing homes in preference to confinement at home.

2. Domiciliary Midwifery

The services of eight full-time County domiciliary midwives were available in the Division during the year, and relief duties were undertaken by a Relief Midwife.

All the midwives are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia and are equipped with the necessary apparatus.

In addition to attending domiciliary confinements, the midwives also attend post-natally the cases confined in hospitals and nursing homes who are discharged home before the end of the lying-in period.

No independent midwife practised in the Division during the year.

The number of domiciliary confinements attended by midwives during the year was as follows:-

	Attended by County Midwives		Attended by Indepen- dent Midwives	
	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurse	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurse
PUDSEY M.B.	93	1	-	-
HORSFORTH U.D.	18	-	-	-
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	57	14	-	-
TOTALS	168	15	-	-

The following table gives the number of cases in which Gas and Air Analgesia was administered by domiciliary midwives during the year:-

PUDSEY M.B.	68
HORSFORTH U.D.	13
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	61
TOTAL	142

3. Institutional Confinements.

All applications for Regional Hospital Board maternity accommodation for expectant mothers in this Division are made by the ante-natal clinic or the patient's own doctor, to the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee, and accommodation is booked in one or other of the following maternity homes according to the wishes of the patient and the nature of the case:-

Four Gables Maternity Home, Horsforth	20 beds
The General Hospital, Otley	20 beds
St. Winifred's Maternity Home, Ilkley	12 beds (provisional).

At each of these units it is possible for the patient's own doctor to attend the confinement if desired.

These arrangements are working very satisfactorily.

A Health Visitor on the divisional establishment visits the Four Gables Maternity Home, Horsforth, weekly for the purposes of liaison and has established cordial relations with the hospital staff. There is free access to and interchange of information concerning the welfare of the mothers in the Home.

Prior notice of the discharge of maternity cases from the Maternity Units under the control of the Ilkley and Otley Management Committee is sent direct to the Divisional Public Health Office, thus enabling immediate follow up by the midwife or the health visitor, as appropriate, to be arranged.

4. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:-

NAME OF CLINIC	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD DURING YEAR	NO. OF PATIENTS WHO ATTEND- ED DURING YEAR	TOTAL		AVERAGE ATTEND- ANCE PER SESSION
			ante- natal	post- natal	
PUDSEY	51	271	80	1216	24
FARSLEY	51	143	1	478	10
CALVERLEY	51	59	18	252	5
HORSFORTH	24	23	4	86	4
RAWDON	12	30	13	105	9
YEADON	24	43	13	154	6
GUISELEY	51	43	13	257	5

5. Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinic

This clinic was held weekly by Mrs. J.I. Roberts, one of the midwives who has attended a course of instruction in this work at the Leeds Infirmary School of Physiotherapy. 58 expectant mothers attended the clinic during the year and made a total of 424 attendances.

6. Dental Treatment for Expectant Mothers

Facilities are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive priority dental treatment through the County Council's Scheme either at the County's Dental Clinic, Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey, or from their own dentist.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

1. Infant Welfare Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:-

NAME OF CLINIC	NUMBER OF SESSIONS HELD DURING YEAR	NO. OF CHILDREN ATTENDED DURING YEAR	NEW PATIENTS		TOTAL ATTENDANCES		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE PER SESSION	
			WHO ATTENDED YEAR	1 YEAR OF AGE	UNDER 1 YRS. OF AGE	1-5 YRS. OF AGE	1 YEAR OF AGE	1-5 YRS. OF AGE
PUDSEY	102	516	241	21	3193	912	32	9
FARSLEY	49	318	110	10	1959	833	40	17
CALVERLEY	51	219	60	12	1049	682	21	14
HORSFORTH	51	304	131	8	2353	762	47	15
RAWDON	51	179	53	8	974	431	20	9
YEADON	51	266	120	13	1744	358	35	7
GUISELEY	51	292	97	11	1795	1021	36	20

2. Day Nurseries

The demand for day nursery accommodation continues and apart from casual absence due to sickness, all the day nurseries have been fully used and have considerable waiting lists. Children in the age range 0-5 years are admitted and the categories eligible for admission, in order of priority, are as follows:-

- (a) The young child whose mother is ill or having a baby.
- (b) The illegitimate child whose mother is seeking work.
- (c) Children of parents who cannot find suitable homes or are living in over-crowded and/or insanitary dwellings.
- (d) The young child of the widow who must educate and support her family unassisted, and also the young child of the mother whose husband is ill.
- (e) The child whose mother is engaged in the textile industry or other export industry.
- (f) The child whose mother is engaged in the armaments industry.
- (g) Other reasons.

The nurseries are recognised by the Ministries of Health and Education as training centres for students for the certificate of the National Nursery Examination Board.

All the children attending the nurseries are medically examined monthly, and diphtheria immunisation is also carried out when necessary.

NAME OF DAY NURSERY	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE DURING YEAR				
	0	-	2	2	-	5
PROVIDENCE HOUSE, STANNINGLEY		11			20
SUNNYBANK AVENUE, HORSFORTH		7			20
WHACKHOUSE LANE, YEADON		8			22
OXFORD ROAD, GUISELEY		8			20

3. Premature Infants

Special equipment for use in the nursing of premature babies at home is stationed at the Pudsey Ambulance Depot from which it can be delivered to the home at any time day or night at the request of a doctor or midwife. Nurse Gibson and Nurse Roberts have attended a special course of instruction in the care of premature babies at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham, and arrangements have been made for them to be notified of all premature births in order that they can advise and assist the domiciliary midwives as to their care.

Provision is made on the notification of birth card for the birth weight of the infant to be stated, and if it is $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. or less the infant is considered to be premature.

Particulars of survival are shown in the following table:-

PREMATURE BABIES, BORN DURING 1952 TO MOTHERS NORMALLY RESIDENT IN THE DIVISION

4. Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child

The Health Visitors visit all unmarried mothers and their children to give any necessary help and advice. Effective co-operation exists between the Divisional Public Health Office and the various statutory and voluntary bodies who may be concerned in dealing with the many social problems which these cases frequently present.

The County Council accept financial responsibility within prescribed limits for unmarried mothers admitted to Homes for Unmarried Mothers. Six mothers and their babies who were residents in the Division were admitted to such Homes during the year under these arrangements.

The number of illegitimate live births in the Division during the year was as follows:-

	Illegitimate live births	Percentage of total live births
PUDSEY M.B.	16	3.7%
HORSFORTH U.D.	7	3.7%
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	8	2.4%

HEALTH VISITING

Under Section 24 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, health visiting became, for the first time in its history, a statutory duty. The relevant section says: "It shall be a duty of every local health authority to make provision in their area for the visiting of persons in the homes by visitors, to be called "health visitors", for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children, persons suffering from illness and expectant or nursing mothers, and as to the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection." Previously the health visitor was mainly concerned with the welfare of mothers and young children under five years, and although this must continue to be an important part of her work, she is now also concerned with the promotion of health within the family as a unit, and the scope of her work has consequently been very considerably extended and broadened. She is a health teacher and family adviser with an expert knowledge of the care of children. Her sphere of interest includes the care of expectant mothers and young children; the care and after-care of persons suffering from illness; the care of the aged; duties at Infant Welfare, Ante-Natal and School Clinics; School Medical work; the prevention of infectious disease; supervision of Home Helps. In the performance of her duties she co-operates with other health and social workers to ensure that statutory and voluntary services are made available to the family when required.

During the year practical work was arranged in the Division for health visitor students who were taking the course of training, arranged jointly by the County Council and the University of Leeds, for the Health Visitors' Certificate.

Details of the Health Visitors' work are given below:-

	VISITS TO EXPEC- TANT MOTHERS	VISITS TO INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR		VISITS TO INFANTS 1-5 YEARS	VISITS 1st VISITS OTHERS	OTHER VISITS
		1st VISITS	OTHERS			
PUDSEY M.B.	163	425	2957	19	5872	3665
HORSFORTH U.D.	48	176	565	5	1309	2112
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	112	326	1532	6	2811	3527
TOTALS	323	927	5054	30	9992	9304

HOME NURSING

The Home Nursing Service continues to fill a most pressing need in view of the shortage of hospital beds especially for the aged chronic sick, and the early discharge of patients from hospital owing to the pressure on hospital accommodation.

Very close and effective liaison is maintained with general practitioners and the various hospitals in relation to this service.

Each nurse has under her care articles of equipment for loan to patients who are being nursed at home. Large articles of equipment such as wheel chairs, etc. are stored at the Divisional Public Health Office, and are available for loan to patients as required.

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is as follows:-

	NUMBER OF VISITS MADE DURING YEAR	NUMBER OF CASES ATTENDED DURING YEAR
PUDSEY M.B.	15,525	549
HORSFORTH U.D.	5,865	369
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	12,400	532

HOME HELP SERVICE

There has been a steady demand on this service during the year, and mainly from the aged sick and infirm, many of whom are living alone or confined to bed.

At the end of the year 46 Home Helps (16 full-time and 30 part-time) were employed for duty in the Divisional area.

The number of cases provided with a Home Help and the classification of the cases is as follows:-

CASES PROVIDED WITH DOMESTIC HELP DURING YEAR

	ILLNESS (Exclud- ing Aged)	LYING- IN	EXPEC- TANT MOTHERS	MENTAL DEFEC- TIVE	CHILDREN OF PRE- SCHOOL OR SCHOOL AGE	TOTAL
PUDSEY M.B.	29	41	4	-	72	2 148
HORSFORTH U.D.	27	16	4	-	35	1 83
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	31	37	6	1	69	4 148
TOTAL CASES	87	94	14	1	176	7 379
TOTAL HOURS WORKED	9,992	6,705	777 $\frac{1}{2}$	302 $\frac{3}{4}$	31,714 $\frac{1}{2}$	547 50,038 $\frac{3}{4}$

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Miss E. Buck, one of the County Council's Mental Health Social Workers, undertakes duties in connection with the supervision and training of mentally defective persons in the Division, who are under statutory supervision, guardianship or on licence from Institutions. She is also concerned with the after-care of persons discharged from Mental Hospitals although little work has been done in this direction, as this is mainly carried out by the social worker attached to the local Mental Hospital.

Miss M. Moxon, Home Teacher, undertakes the training of defectives in their own homes.

Arrangements have been made with the Leeds Mental Health Service for children who have been reported to the Local Health Authority as ineducable and who are living at home, to attend daily at the West Leeds Occupation Centre, Armley Grange, Stanningley Road, Leeds. Free transport is provided to and from the Centre.

The Duly Authorised Officer whose duty it is to take initial proceedings for the care and treatment of persons of unsound mind under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, is Mr. J. Rollisson, Divisional Welfare Office, Bradford.

Particulars of Mental Defectives as on the 1st January, 1953

	PUDSEY		HORSFORTH		AIRE-BOROUGH		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
I. Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with" :-								
(a) On Licence from Institutions								
Under 16 years of age	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
Over 16 years of age	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)								
Under 16 years of age	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
Over 16 years of age	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2
(c) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)								
Under 16 years of age	8	3	5	1	3	2	16	6
Over 16 years of age	5	8	7	2	5	5	17	15
Number of Cases included in (b) and (c) above awaiting removal to an Institution	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1
Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with", but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained								
Under 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 years of age	4	3	3	2	5	2	12	7
Number of Mental Defectives receiving training:-								
(a) In Occupation Centres								
Under 16 years of age	3	1	3	1	2	2	8	4
Over 16 years of age	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
(b) At home	1	2	-	1	2	2	3	5
II. OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES KNOWN TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY								
(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1952								
(i) After marriage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) While unmarried	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Number who have married during 1952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunisation and vaccination is the responsibility of the West Riding County Council as Local Health Authority, and is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1952, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date.

AGE AT 31. 12. 52	UNDER							TOTAL UNDER
i.e. BORN IN YEAR	1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9 1943 to 1947	10 to 14 1938 to 1942	15
NO. IMMUN- ISED IN								
PUDSEY M.B.	35	281	279	284	343	2204	1908	5334
HORSFORTH U.D.	10	123	126	124	159	1020	994	2556
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	5	189	210	214	285	1817	1390	4110

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1952.

Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection.

	AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION		TOTAL	DURING 1952
	UNDER 5	5 to 14		
PUDSEY M.B.	341	63	404	462
HORSFORTH U.D.	149	42	191	312
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	218	53	271	501

VACCINATION

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (OR RE-VACCINATED) DURING 1952

NUMBER VACCINATED	AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	TOTAL				
		UNDER 1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	
PUDSEY M.B.	185	4	6	7	7	209
HORSFORTH U.D.	97	4	1	2	13	117
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	87	6	1	10	10	114
NUMBER RE- VACCINATED	PUDSEY M.B.	-	-	-	3	50
	HORSFORTH U.D.	-	-	2	9	19
	AIREBOROUGH U.D.	-	-	-	1	17
						18

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's scheme for immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners, and is available to all children provided they have not attained the age of four years.

AGE AT FINAL INJECTION

No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisa- tion (including temporary residents) during 1952	PUDSEY	Under 6 months	months				TOTAL
			1-2 to 1 year	2-3	3-4		
	HORSFORTH	-	7	17	6	4	34
	AIRE- BOROUGH	-	8	16	12	10	46
							70

CARE AND AFTER - CARE

Tuberculosis

The visiting of tuberculous patients in the Division is carried out by two Tuberculosis Health Visitors, who also have similar duties in neighbouring Divisions. These health visitors also attend the Chest Clinics which serve the Division and thereby provide a valuable link between the clinics and the care and after-care services of the Local Health Authority.

There has been co-operation between the Chest Physicians and the Health Department in relation to the care of tuberculous cases, including such aspects as re-housing, provision of extra nourishment, provision of bedding, provision of domiciliary open-air shelters, X-ray of home helps working in tuberculous households, the follow-up of contacts, B.C.G. vaccination, and the supply of information for correction of the tuberculosis registers.

Forty-five patients were receiving free extra nourishment (two pints of milk daily) at the end of the year.

Recuperative Homes

General convalescence is provided by the West Riding County Council in Convalescent Homes throughout the country in approved cases on the recommendation of the patient's doctor. Such convalescence is intended to provide a rest and change of environment for those who require it and is distinct from convalescence provided as a continuation of hospital treatment which is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

The following cases resident in the Division were dealt with during the year.

	PUDSEY	HORSFORTH	AIREBOROUGH
On waiting list at beginning of year	-	-	3
Applications received	9	12	12
Applications cancelled	1	4	3
Cases admitted	8	8	12
On waiting list at end of year	-	-	-

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION

OF NURSING HOMES

The following Nursing Homes which are registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, were inspected by the medical staff of the Division during the year:

Name & Address	No. of beds provided	
	Maternity	Other
Jesmond Nursing Home, New Street, Farsley, near Leeds.	-	12
Brooklands Nursing Home, Harper Lane, Yeadon, near Leeds.	-	6
The Hawthorns, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds.	-	11
St. Joseph's Convalescent Home, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds.	-	16
St. Catherine's Nursing Home, Leeds Road, Horsforth, Leeds.	-	17

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION
OF DISABLED AND OLD PERSONS' HOMES

The Ernest Ayliffe Home for Deaf and Dumb Men at Rawdon, which is registered under the National Assistance Act, was inspected in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer during the year.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE DIVISION DURING
THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1952.

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the prescribed groups

Entrants	1201
Second-age group	666
Third-age group	675
Total	<u>2542</u>

Number of other Periodic	
Inspections	197
Grand Total	<u>2739</u>

OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	930
Number of Re-inspections	366
Total	<u>1296</u>

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL
INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING DENTAL
DISEASES AND INFESTATION WITH VERMIN)

Group	For Defective vision (exclud- ing squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Return of Defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants	15	86	100
Second-age group	63	13	73
Third-age group	39	4	43
Total (prescribed groups)	117	103	216
Other Periodic Inspections	8	5	13
GRAND TOTAL	125	108	229

100

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Number of Defects		Number of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	-	4	-	122
Eyes	a. Vision	125	175	30
	b. Squint	16	21	1
	c. Other	1	2	-
Ears	a. Hearing	-	12	3
	b. Otitis	-	1	1
	Media	-	2	3
	c. Other	-	-	1
Nose or throat	67	117	35	39
Speech	4	13	5	7
Cervical glands	-	15	-	5
Heart and circulation	-	30	1	19
Lungs	-	35	-	24
Developmental				
	a. Hernia	1	2	-
	b. Other	-	18	5
Orthopaedic				
	a. Posture	4	16	2
	b. Flat foot	10	86	2
	c. Other	5	41	7
Nervous system				
	a. Epilepsy	-	3	-
	b. Other	-	-	-
Psychological				
	a. Development	-	4	-
	b. Stability	-	-	-
Other	-	40	3	83

CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF PUPILS INSPECTED	A (GOOD)		B (FAIR)		C (POOR)	
		NO.	% OF COL. 2	NO.	% OF COL. 2	NO.	% OF COL. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	1201	425	35%	755	63%	21	2%
Second age group	666	257	39%	394	59%	15	2%
Third age group	675	241	36%	427	63%	7	1%
Other periodic inspections	197	91	46%	101	51%	5	3%
TOTAL	2739	1014	37%	1677	61%	48	2%

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons 22,749
- (ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 475
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944) 1
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944) -

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Number of Defects
treated, or under
treatment during
the year 1952

(a) Skin -

Ringworm -	Scalp -	-
Body -		-
Scabies		-
Impetigo		15
Other skin diseases		148
Eye Diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction and squint)		36
Ear Nose and Throat Defects		47
Miscellaneous (e.g. Minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc).		736
	TOTAL	<u>982</u>

(b) Total number of attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic

3035

OPHTHALMIC CLINICS

No. of sessions held during year	56
No. of cases dealt with Errors of refraction (including squint)	385
Other conditions	5
No. of pupils for whom glasses were prescribed	257

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

Pre-school children School children

No. of sessions held during year	12
No. of individual patients seen	42
Total number of attendances	78
Total number of patients treated at clinic by physiotherapist (including cases continuing treatment from previous year)	25
Total number of attendances	367
	461

EAR NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during the year		10
No. of individual children	11	143
No. of (2) above -		
(a) referred for operative treatment	7	81
(b) who obtained operative treatment	6	70
(c) treated at school clinics	3	38
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	12	190

PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

No. of sessions held during the year	22		
No. of individual patients seen	16		36
Total No. of attendances at clinic	20		69

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during year	2	4	6
No. of cases continuing attendance from previous year	3	3	6
Total number of cases seen during year	5	7	12
Total number of attendances made during the year for -			
(a) individual interview	6	6	12
(b) group therapy	30	68	98
No. of cases recommended for residential treatment in -			
Hostel for Maladjusted children	2	3	5
Types of problem for which cases were referred to Child Guidance clinic -			
(a) Behaviour	5	7	12
(b) Enuresis	-	1 *	1

* Also included in (a)

SPEECH THERAPY

No. of sessions held during the year 195

No. of new cases admitted for treatment
during the year 23

No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year 20

Total number of cases treated 43

No. of cases discharged during the year:-

{a}	Speech normal	11
{b}	Unsuitable for treatment	2
{c}	Left school	1
{d}	By reason of non-attendance	3

No. of cases awaiting treatment at the
end of the year 8

No. of visits made to schools 2

No. of home visits 2

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT CLINICS

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during the year		131
No. of children treated	59	80
Total No. of attendances	873	1313

DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

No. of children inspected 6197

No. of children found to require treatment 5239

No. of children treated 3837

No. of attendances for treatment 6970

No. of extractions - temporary teeth 3468
- permanent teeth 526

No. of general anaesthetics 995

No. of fillings	- temporary teeth	263
	- permanent teeth	4471

No. of other treatments - temporary teeth 410
- permanent teeth 1725

